ey were were futile.

Asked the result of the Little Kanawha aference during the day, Mr. Ramsey

conference during the day, Mr. Ramsey said to-night:

"We did meet and have a talk. Yes, Mr. Schoonmaker was here, but we did not come to any agreement. In fact, some parties of much importance to the agreement were not present."

"You will continue the conference to-morrow, when the Little Kanawha will likely be sold to the Vanderbilt interests?" was asked.

"No; we will not continue the conference to-morrow. We will not take it up for a week or so." said Mr. Ramsey.

It is understood here that the Little Kanawha deal will not be closed until there is something definite done in the Watash affaits ren rding Ramsey and his faits with the Goulds. It was noticed that Mr. Ramsey did not have any dealings with Attorney A. M. Neeper, the Wabash afternoon that he had no knowledge of Mr. Ramsey's being in the city.

ST. LOUIS OFFICIALS

### ST. LOUIS OFFICIALS OF GOLLD ROADS TALK.

Officials of the Gould roads in St. Louis were reluctant about expressing their views upon the contest between Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Gould, that several of the best informed and most reliable consented to make statements, with the understanding that their names would not be divolved. The following resume of the situation, in so far as the Wabash election is concerned, sets forth the lest opinion of these who are in position to understand who are in position to understand

d's efforts at the election of di-Toledo on October 19, Mr. Gould searly to per com of the \$50,000,000 took of the Walash; that is, nearly 59 or cont of the stock is do ninated by Mr. louid and his frueted friends.

The matter of the debenture B bond-siders is of slight real significance. There e Endroise of horis of this class, and lost of them are held by a few men in a East. Mr. Gould himself has a large ch of them. The protestors who have tituted suit at law represent only \$1,000, and thus is decidedly a small perture of \$25,000. e of \$25,566.600, we were the control of a proceeding to assertain exactly are the rights of the Belenture it shiers. These bonds are perpetual, in he turned in only at the option holders. While no interest has been at them, they would be worth be road should be brought to a basis would admit of the payment of in-

which might have been dis-dividends, and realized bene-se bondholders, was invested in his. Convequently, the question the rights of the B bond took the position that extension

make the position that extensions rovements should not be made earnings, but that only the cost smaller and repairs should come a carnings. Still, investments appear the road must redound to it of the B bondholders, for the at the bonds are perpetual. It is therefore, that the interests of Ramsey's purpose in existing.
The bendholders have spe-owers. They have the privilnowers they have the production in along six directors of the other six being nominated by siders. The distinction here are in mind, as it denotes Mr. special disadvantage. The have not the privilege of electricians.

have not the privilete of elect-ters, but morely of noteinating those commuted by the be voted upon at the but the election will be not likely that Mr. Ramsey would improvements, if he were prest-j order to tay dividends to the Eliment to a first-class railroad

and his ambitton is to maintain a less railread. Nobody knows a rail-systemity letter than Mr. Ramsey, is no better railread man than he Even those who are opposed to him set admire die personality and do jus-to his ability. In this affair he ap-ru to be endeavoring to show what he archieved and to realize due credit. But is hird to see how he could defeat Mr. aids intentions at the Toledo elec-

## RAMSET'S SON REPERS TO COLLEYS HOLDINGS. Now York, Sept. 12 - Great surprise was present in the financial district her-

the was seen to-lay.

It was estimate the holdings tarry? he was asked. hat they amount to 40 E st owners are the Rocke. my understanding," replied Mr. father," he continued. "has the In father, he continued. Thus the cort of several large stackholders in with and of course, expects to win, in his he is some discationarity as to say carabler have been applied. The set of my father on this point have less with those of Mr. Gould. Once were only two ways of petting this difficulty—my father should the assembly or else the control of the assembly or else the control of the strength over to the interests in out to be a surreitler the office of president was fee damp of a strength of the petting of the course.

is for daing so of once, but organization of Walnuth se-mated plus of to day so Colder in but to continue as presi-t and ther have plocked their support i belt to become the turning over of the traction indicatable belting the same as that be laide as to the best way

### Demany was asked consist say, he replied NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY BY WARASH OFFICIALS.

Non Verk Sept. 15 Representative Wubash Rairread Interests to-day reposed to take a serious view of the call for proxies brough to the road's stockholders in Joseph Ramsey Jr., pracident of the existen They said George J. Gould and tie associates had been surprised and rather pained by the notice made public by Mr. Hamsey.

Nobody can eluridate that statement but Mr. Ramsey himself, said Edger T. Welles one of the vice presidents of the Walten. The only presen who appears to take it seriously is Mr. Ramsey.

(Ther Walnesh interests adopted a sim-Other Walneh Interrets adopted a sim-Goold had been strengthened by the step-taions by M. Ramses. the chartes and during his absence no that statement was given out by the in Wall subset a variety of opinious pre-issied regarding the Wabash situation Primitive lighterests identified with the Permaylvanial Ealinand characterize as about any theory that the Permaylvania was the sound power behind Mr. Ramery in disputing souted of the Wabash with

## After the . fwe read the Want Ade.

Miss jurians in Sew York. STREET,

New York Sept. IS. Among the arrivals the horses here to lay were the followthe hotels here to-lay wife the Islanding from Missouri's so likels—G. T. Campbell, G. T. Came and the Crane, A. J. Charay and Mrs. Charay, B. V. Pae, S. R. McDaures, J. M. Westen and Mrs. Westen, Manharitan, B. C. Phuley, F. E. Johnson, C. L. Crane, Herald Square, J. J. Beiger and Mrs. Robben, J. M. Bangrad, 17th Avenue, M. M. Peckham, Mrs. G. Peckham, Mrs. G. Peckham, Mrs. G. Peckham, F. M. Thethor, F. P. M. Thethor, F. M. Thethor, F. M. Thethor, F. M. Thethor, F. M. Thethor, Mrs. Their Length S. R. M. Parray, Mrs. L. Crane, Charles, S. R. M. Parray, Mrs. L. Charat, Charles, S. A. Evare and Mrs. Evare, S. Campbelli, A. L. Boyer, Champolitan, C. H. Scholman, And Mrs. Principal, S. H. H. Genth, Breshin, Mrs. F. Khing, Seville Mrs. W. Wilse, Marcha Washington, Karasao, Chy.—R. Gayler, Holland, F. B. Day, Chisa. Missoutt.

# BEHIND RAMSEY'S MOVE?



President of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, who appears in the Ramsey affair, in the Little Kanawha deal and in the Great Central negotiations. It was President Cassatt who ordered the Western Union Telegraph poles cut down from the Pennsylvania's right of way. The Goulds brought suit on account of the action. It is rumored that he is one of the men behind Ramsey in his new move.

## RETALIATORY TARIFF AGAINST AMERICA IS ENDED IN RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.-The imperial ukase abolishing the retaliatory duties on American imports was gazetted to-day, and was placed in immediate effect at all the customs-houses by the telegraphic order from the Minister of Finance. The ukase is as follows:

"Acting on the recommendations of the Minister of Finances, September 7, the Em

peror has decreed: "First-To revoke the order placing a higher duty on certain goods of United States origin, which are included under Sections 82, 150, 151, 152, 153, 161, 167B and 173C of the general customs tariffs for Buropean trade, and to revoke also the necessity for showing a declaration of origin of manufacture.

"Second-This order shall be published in the Index of Laws, and telegraphic in structions shall be given to all customs-houses to put it into effect at once." The imports affected by the foregoing sections include resins, tars, finished and unfinished cast from wrought iron and steel, and manufactures thereof, such as bollers, tools, sewing machines, agricultural implements, traction engines and gas and

These are now importable under the general European tariff, and after January inder the schedules of the new Russo-German commercial treaty

# FOLK PARTY STARTS HOWE TO TAKE

him Missouri Executive Terminates Republican Chairman, Satisfied Visit to Portland Exposition After Being Recipient of Unusual Honors.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Portland, Ore., Sept. 15.—The visit of the Missouri party to Portland and the Lewis and Clark Byposition terminated to-night, after a most remarkable display of cordiality and good feeling.

To-night Governor Folk and his staff started for San Francisco for a visit to the Pacific Coast metropolis.

To-day an honor was tendered the Missourians which has not been extended to any other party during the exposition. Excorted by Governor Chamberiain and his staff, Governor Folk and his military family crossed the Columbia into Washington, and at Fort Vancouver the entire force of regular soldlers was paradial in full dress and passed in review before BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

the force of regular soldiers was parasivi in full dress and passed in review before Governor Folk, General Constant Williams, commanding the Department of the Columbia, extended formal invitation to the Missouri party. As the reservation was reached a detachment of through rendered military bonors to the party and the reservations bested a suor thous rendered military bonders to the narty, and the post artiliery bonded a sa-lete. The entire Fourteenth Infantry, just back from the Philippines, and the Seven-teenth and Elmiteenth Mountain hatteries participated in the review. The mountain batteries were mounted on Missouri mules to the number of 100. c the number of Le. Colonel Irons, commanding the Four-centh Infantry, directed the review, which was followed by an inspection by ranying General Williams as he passed through the lines. The Missouri nucles then gave an exhibition of their military gualidency as the latteries drilled. At I o'clock an elaborate lancheon was given by Governor Chamberlain in the rooms of the Commercial Chab.

Accompanying the Governors to Van Courer were teneral Charles Morgan and Mater G.W. Goethals of the regular army and Colonels Jackson. Hower, Hazon, Perkins and Houston of the Oregon staff. The Missouri party left Portland at 545 o'clock over the South Pacific for San Francisco. They will arrive there Sunday morning. day morning
General Lov will remain in Portland,
Colourd and Mrs. Haskell go to Seattle
and Colourd Mullin and Colourd Balch depart to-night, directly for Missouri.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS. New York, Sept. 15 .- Arrived: Pretoria, from Hamburg Sept. 15.—Arrived: Lucanta, from Now York, Leverpool, Sept. 15.—Arrived: Republic, Box-

Clemes, Sept. Il.—Arrived: Koonig, Albert, lee Vork via Elbestar and Naples. Performedh. Sept. II.—Arrived: Blueber, New Jerk, for Derbeitg and Hamburg (and pro-Liverpool Sept Il -Settleft Celtic, New York; Tentanic New York

New York Sent B - Arrived Steamers Camputa, Liverpool, Philadelphia, Semilament Sable Island: Satisfy Steamers Cedric, Liverlan Guerrin Sept il -Arrived 14th: Reamin Manchester Sept II Arrived Sylvania, Bos-larerpool, Sept II Arrived Sylvania, Bos-larerpool, Sept II Arrived Steamer Chr. Giser w. Sept. 15 - Arrived. Steamer Car-nacetian, Philadelphia, via St. Johns. New-undland. undland. Aniwerp Sopt B.—Arrivel: Steamer Mar-write, Philadelphia, via Septiard. Decep. Sopt. 11.—Salled. Scamer Hamburg. Quette, Freischelphia, via Beptford.
Tover, Sept. 12.—Salled. Scamer Hamburg.
New York, via Bundonne.
Copenhagen. Sept. 15.—Arrived. 12th: Steamer
Oscar H. New York, via (Bristiannand,
Medible, Sept. 15.—Salled.) Scamer Parislan.
New York.

## Try Republic Want Ads for results. Boy Bicyclist In Run Over.

While riding a bicycle west on Pins street vesteriny afternoon Charles Kip per residing with his parents at No. 200 per, residing with his parents at No. 229 (Tark avenue, was struck by a team be-longing to J. B. Heydt of No. 1991 Biddle street, and run over. His injuries consisted of a sprained arm and bruises. Kipper was taken to the office of Doctor J. J. Hoffman at No. 23st Lafayette avenue by the driver of the team. Herman Wortham, of No. 718 Lafayette avenue.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build to the System

Take the cid executed GROVES TASTELIENS CHILL. TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is relately printed in every bottle, showing it is Quinine and liron in a tasteless as well as the most acceptable and efficacious form. The Quinine drives out the Mainria and he from builds up the system. Soil by all dealers for E years. Price & cerum

# TO SAN FRANCISCO VACATION IN WEST

With Reorganization, to Depart To-Night-Discusses Future Plans.

Satisfied that the work of reorganization of the Republican City Central Committee has been effected, Chairman Jeptha D. Howe is about to "take to the full limbers." He will depart to-night, to spend a mouth in the wilds of Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho Mrs. Howe and Assistant Circuit Attorney Selbert G. Jones, her brather will accommon him. stant Circuit Attorney Schert G. Jones, for brother, will accompany him.
While the chairman has no apprehenous as to conflicts with Indians during is sejourn in the West, it is quite possible that the followers of William H. Luddig the deposed chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, will do their far at to get his political scale during his of to get his political scalp during his acc. ed, and insted less than one hour. In

short space of time the committee ussed and formulated plans for the ire, which required considerably more discussed and termulated plans for the future, which required considerably more than an hoor for Mr. Howe to outline after the meeting.

"It is the intention of the committee to adopt a card system of keeping a record on voters" said Chairman Howe. "A poll of the entire city will be made, and the name of every qualified voter, together with his political history, as near as possible, will be placed on a card, which will be later filed in the headquarters of the Ketatsican City Central Committee.

"It is my opinion that there are at least 1.00 or 1000 mnaturalized Republicans in

e city and we intend to look after this ass and line them up for the next cambian. I also believe that there are from the hove to 20,000 qualified voters in the city he have in the past remained away from the polis, and it is our purpose to see it is our purpose to see future elections." e future elections."

Chaltman Howe refused to specify the desirable imembers of the Republican is Control Committee, but remarked at their plans were not only opposed by the members of the committee, but by really leaf-income.

## **GLADDEN'S "TAINTED MONEY" RESOLUTION IS TURNED DOWN**

American Mission Hoard Decides to Table Ail Such Matters— Would Accept Gifts.

Sentile, Sept. 15.—By a vote of 46 to 10, he American Board of Foreign Missions has decided to table all reschittens on the question of "tainted money." Dector Glader made a long size b in favor of his resolution on the subject.

The resolution as presented by Doctor Gladden was as follows: aciden was as follows: Resolved, That' the officers of this so-ity should neither solicit nor invite donains to its funds from persons whose e by methods murally reprehensible socially injurious." core cludden solvered the auditorium a Secretary C. H. Patton was read-the carriest appeal of the Prudential the carriest appeal of the Prudential methods murally reprehensible or of acceptance of the Rockefeller Seeing Dector Gladden, President Capen nterrupted Mr. Patton and recognized the enerable moderator. Doctor Gladden hen arese in the beey of the church and his resolution.
The description of the president of ordered the resolution referred to

## the Business Committee. The reports of the committees on the Treasury Department and the Home Department and the Product dental Committee were presented, followed by addresses from three missionaries on 'Young People's Work.' INDIANA METHODISTS REFUSE TO ASK ROCKEFELLER'S AID.

Michigan City, Ind., Sept. 15.—The North-west Induma Conference of the Methodist Church to-day declined to Indome an ap-peal from the congregation at Whiting, Ind. to John D. Rockefeller for financial the building of a new church and

Two Burn to Boath in Cottage.

Centre Craipee, N. H., Sept. 16.—William Frompers, and Mrs. Lydia Thurson of Wellborn, his caretaker, were burned to death in Thompson's cottage on Lake Winnipssunger. The cottage was burned during the right. The bodies were found in the runs, burned to cinders.

## NEW YORK LIFE DONATED LIBERALLY TO REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Continued From Page One.

your work, believe me, your affectionate father. GEORGE W. PERKINS." PAILED ONLY IN THE MATTER OF HANDWRITING.

The letter produced quite a laugh among the spectators, to which Mr. Perkins responded:
"Well, I can truthfully say that I have lived up to most of all those requirements, except in the matter of handwriting."
"When did you begin your connection with the New York Life?" asked Mr.

"When old you begin your asked Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Perkins then read from a list his entry into the New York Life and his various promotions up to the present time, when he is in receipt of \$20.000 as first vice when he is in receipt of \$20.000 as first vice when he is in receipt of \$20.000 as first vice when he is in receipt of \$20.000 as first vice when he is in receipt of \$20.000 as first vice when he is in receipt of \$20.000 as first vice when he is in receipt of \$20.000 as first vice when he is the commany. The list follows: president of the company. The list follows

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT. 1877-Office boy in Chicago office of the New York Life Insurance Company. 1873-Assistant bookkeeper in Ceveland office of the New York Life Insurance Company. 1885-Cashier of Cleveland office of the

AT DIFFERENT PERIODS.

tive. 1857—\$15,000 per annum, general director and inspector of agencies. 1805—\$26,000 per annum, third vice presi-

ING.—S15.600 per annum, general director and inspector of agencies.

ING.—S15.600 per annum, third vice president.

ING.—S15.600 per annum, third vice president.

ING.—S15.600 per annum, second vice president.

ING.—S15.600 per annum, second vice president.

ING.—S15.600 per annum, because of offer from J. P. Morgan & Co.

ING.—S15.600 per annum, because of entering firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

ING.—S15.600 per annum.

ING.—S16.600 per annum.

bring firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.
1800, \$25,000 per annum.
Mr. Perkins went on to say:

"I got the letter from my father, who
was then general agent of the company
in lilinois, when I was about 15 years old,
and there was a great discussion in our
family at the time as to whether I should
take a business position or continue in
school.

"It was finally decided that I should
try my hand at business, and I have since
learned that the great business world is
an education in itself.

Companyer.

COMPANY'S ASSETS NOW EXCEED \$400,000,000.

"I wish, also, to plead guilty to the fact that I am an active factor in the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company. Ever since I have been in positions of the greatest responsibility I have fully appreciated that responsibility and have done my utmost to make the New York Life the greatest organization of its kind in the world.

"It now has more than \$40,00,000 worth of assets, and if it were to stop business now and never take another dollar's worth of insurance its assets would soon run up to \$20,00,000, because of the business dots.

"In 1822, I think it was, we made an estimate that within the next ten years the assets of the New York Life would amount to \$1,00,00,000, and we were all greatly puzzled to know how we could keep profitably invested such an enormous sum.

"When Mr. Gibbs, the chairman of the

guently as a joint accountant with the
New York Life?"

"Of course, and why shouldn't he. He
is one of the biggest hond dealers in the
street. Now as to this joint account business. I shall be very giad to explain to
the committee all about it."

"That's just what we want you to do.
Mr. Perkins," said Mr. Hughes. "But as
it has now reached the usual time for
taking a recess, and it may take a little
time to make the explanation, suppose we
put it off until the afternoon session."

"Very well. I'll tell you all about it
when you convene this afternoon," said
Mr. Perkins, while giving his testimeny,
stood most of the time, instead of remaining seated in the witness-chair, like most
of his predecessors.

He responded to questions with a frank"You have spoken of the sale of De-

of his predecessors.

He responded to questions with a frankness and enthusiasm which seemed to impress the committee with the fact that
they had at last got hold of a man who
was wrapped up in the life-insurance
husiness and was proud of the achievements of his company, which he said,
was the first to abolish the middleman
hetween the policy holder and the comrany.

## JOINT ACCOUNTS AND LOANS EXPLAINED BY MR. PERKINS.

When Mr. Perkins resumed the stand in the afternoon he went into the details of some loans to W. S. Fanshawe and to E. H. Harriman. He said the loan of Enesco to Harriman on June 18, 196, was only a temporary loan. He said that the joint accounts were the methods used by the New York Life to buy the cheapest and sell to the lost advantage.

Mr. Perkins sat flown in the witness thair for about a minute. When Mr. Hughes asked him a question he jumped to his feet.

"As to this ledger No. 2, trespurer's department, began Mr. Hughes, "what is embraced in that temporary loan account?"

"Very didn't want to sell it at that the You didn't want to sell it on he cember II, 190, why did you sell it all?"

"Excause it was the policy of the company to sell it."

"You sold it to buy it back?"

"We sold it only to protect our situation and we bought it back to protect our situation."

"We had E 20000 that we valued at par, and we were part of the syndicate, and a second." emiraced in that temporary loan account."

"Ordinarily, demand loans or loans payable on short notice," replied Mr. Perkins, "Are these distinct from collateral loans."

"They might be I can't say."

"What is this entry, \$20,56, W. S. Fanshaws, Pebruary 19, 1907."

"I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds."

"January 18, 1966, temporary loan to E. H. Harriman, \$20,000. What was that."

"Undoubtedly a loan on bonds or a regular call loan."

LOAN SECURED BY

indicates a renewal of that loan, doesn' "That is likely."
"Was that loan a part of the \$550,60 that appears in the report of your company as the amount then outstanding in collateral

oans?"
"I should say so. It was secured by bonds as collateral. We can't make any other kind of loans."

The witness said there were few of these loans. One was made to J. R. Hegeman. He said that the treasurer was custodian of these security. The still that the treasurer was custodian of these securities.

The stub of a check for \$8,762.50 was shown to Mr. Perkins.

"What was that check for" asked Mr. Rughes.

"It was given to Cornelius N. Bliss, the treasurer of the Republican National Committee as the companies' contribution to the campaign fund," was the reply.

McCALL, A DEMOCRAT, BELIEVED ST. LOUIS PLATFORM DANGEROUS.

New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Assistant bookkeeper in Cleveland office of the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Cashier of Cleveland office of the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Solicitor for the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Assistant of Cleveland office of the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Solicitor for the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Inspector of agencies in the West for the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Inspector of agencies in the West for the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Inspector of agencies in the West for the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Inspector of agencies in the West for the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Inspector of agencies in the West for the New York Life Insurance Company.

1879—Inspector of agencies in the West for the New York Life.

1870—As I said Mr. Perkins emphatically. "I think it is a very bid practice, it is one of my hobbies that campaign committees should be compelled to make public their receipts from all corporations used as the law requires candidates to tell what their expenses are.

2881—As I said before, President McCall is a Democrat. but in the first McKinley campaign for the New York Life.

2882—Inspector of agencies in the West it is one of my hobbies that campaign committees should be compelled to make public their receipts from all corporations used as the law requires candidates to tell what their expenses are.

2883—As I said before, President McCall is a Democrat. but in the first McKinley campaign for the New York Life.

2884—As I said before the New York Life was at stake and he decked not only to contribute to the internation of the Pinancial Committee of the New York Life.

2885—As I said before the New York Life.

2886—As I said before the New York Life.

2886—As I said before the New York Life.

2886—As I said before the New York Life.

2887—As I said before the New York Life.

2888—As I said before the New York Life.

2889—As I said before the New York Life.

2889—As I said

Life.

1901, May E-Elected a first vice president of the New York Life.

SALARIES PERKINS GOT

AT DIFFERENT PERIODS.

The raiaries Mr. Perkins received at different persons were as follows:

1838-8290 per annum, office boy; \$1,200 per annum, clerk.

1836-\$1,56 per annum, cashier; \$2,600 per annum, solicitor and special representative.

1838-8390 per annum, cashier; \$2,600 per annum, solicitor and special representative.

1838-\$1,56 per annum, cashier; \$2,600 per annum, solicitor and special representative.

284 Person me at various times and the total paid in our personnelly during the campaign and the \$25,702 per presented the total paid out by the New York Life."

295 Person me at various times and the total paid in the \$25,702 per presented the total paid out by the New York Life."

296 Person me at various times and the total paid out by the New York Life."

297 Person me at various times and the total paid in the \$25,702 per presented the total paid out by the New York Life."

the New York Life or for some other party?"
"Under certain circumstances."
"On November 14, 1396, here we have an entry of a million Eric convertible 4s at \$1, 250,000. W. S. Fanshawe. Who was the other party in the joint account."
"Probably it was W. S. Fanshawe."
"Didn't W. S. Fanshawe 2st it from J. P. Morgan & Co..."
"I couldn't say."
"Why was \$250,000 transferred to the general account on August 11, 1965."

eral account on August II. 1952."

"I should say we withdrew the bonds from the joint account at the original price of 95, and put them in the bond account. Fon't get the impression that we withdrew at our own price and made some money out of ft."

## PERKINS GIVES INSTANCE OF JOINT-ACCOUNT BUYING.

Mr. Hughes asked further questions about the joint account, and Mr. Perkins said he would illustrate the method by an said he would illustrate the method by an example.

"I came down town one morning," said the witness, "and found that Kuhn, Loeb & Co, had taken a block of Central Pacific, it looked like a good investment. I called up on the 'phone and asked, 'What'd you sell a million for.' They offered par and a half less a haif.

"Then I found that they had two and a haif millions, and asked what they would take for the whole lot. After some dicketing I got at price of 9% or 9%, But our company decided not to take more than a million. So I sent to Harvey Fisk & Co, and said:

"You look Erie bonds with the idea of selling."

No. We might have kept them for twenty years. We commanded the situation."

It had been so intimately identified.

It told Mr. Morgan so, and he declined absolutely to take me into the firm unless I would sever all connection with the New York Life. As I would not do that, finally Mr. Morgan said to me:

"Well, if you won't seave the New York Life, come along and join the firm, and see if you can occupy that dual position. I don't think you can, but if you can, all right."

I then entered into an arrangement with the New York Life by which instead of setting \$50,09 a year. I should set but \$55,000 a year. I should get but \$55,000 a year from the insurance company, and that any profits which as a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. I might make by its transactions with the New York Life had. and that any profits which as a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. I might make by its transactions with the New York Life, chould be turned over to the insurance company.

Thave since that time kept a list of the transactions of J. P. Morgan & Co. with the New York Life, and have always turned over to the insurance company my pro rata of those profits. I shall be glad to furnish this list to the committee later.

No PERSONAL PROFIT FROM

DFALINGS WITH HIS FIRM.

"From what you say, I understand, of course, Mr. Perkins, that you don't derive any profit personally from any transactions which your firm has directly with the New York Life hasurance Company?" said Mr. Hughes.

"That's right, I don't make anything out of it." answered Mr. Perkins.

"Ent when J. P. Morgan & Co. sells to W. S. Fanshawe, how about that"

"We made up our minds we would sell that £60.00. having started to carry the firm as £1,20.00. but we were unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was understand, he prekins.

"Ent when J. P. Morgan & Co. sells to W. S. Fanshawe, how about that"

"What are you driving att" said Mr. Perkins.

"It would have lost less, would have lost less, we were unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was understand, he prekins.

"It when J. P. Morgan & Co. sells to W. S. Fanshawe, how about that"

"What are you driving att" said Mr. Perkins.

"It would have lost less, would have lost less, we were unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was unable to get more than 15 or 80 for it, and I was

W. S. Fanshawe, how about that "What are you driving at?" said Mr. Perkins.

"If you will tell me what you are trying to get at I will tell you in a minute all about it."

"Well for instance," said Mr. Hughes.
"I see that the New York Life had quite a number of joint accounts with W. S. Fanshawe. What relation has W. S. Fanshawe to the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., from whom we had secured it, at the price for which we were carrying the £,20,000 in our statement.

"None whatever; no more than any other big dealer in the street."

"None whatever; no more than any other big dealer in the street."

"A JOINT ACCOLATANT.

"Well, Funshawe's name appears frequently as a joint accountant with the New York Life?"

"Of course, and why shouldn't he. He is one of the biggest bond dealers in the street. Now as to this joint account business. I shall be very glad to explain to the committee all about it."

"That's just what we want you to do."

"Why did you enter a credit of \$80,000."

You have spoken of the sale of De-cember 31, 1860, the year lefors the item I have spoken of on your books, of \$800.9 a par, and you repurchased on January 1 1841. Was that transection brought be-fore the Finance Committee." fore the Finance Committee. The question of selling the \$500.000 had frequently been discussed and we decided. "And on January 2, 1994, you bought the Bought back?"
"I did."
"You didn't want to sell it at that time?" n January 2, 1994, you bought the

## The Portsmouth.

Unique among the mass of fashions this style stands unquestionably authentic and remarkable for its great

Very stylish, nobby Suits, designed either single or double breasted. They are made of fine all-wool worsteds and cheviots and are hand-tailored throughout.

One of our rare value-giving models, having all the high tailor finish, grace and elegance found in many higher priced garments.

Their becomingness to all men of business, their superiority over "usual clothes," make the first appearance for this season a most auspicious occasion which conservative men will undoubtedly recognize.

\$15.00



This illustration is an exact reproduction from life. showing the new fall styles in our specially tailored clothes and their high art of

"In other words, you had before reported five millions, selling at a loss?"
"Perhaps se."
"And you di! not want to report four millions, or three millions two hundred thousand."
"We had been reporting that three millions."
"And you wanted to keep that?"
"And work it out according to the original arrangement."
"Answer my question, You had report-

"Answer my question. You had reported it \$2.20,000, and you did not want to report any more at the end of 1962" "We had been reporting it right along at £20,000."
"Not being able to sell it out, you made a sale to J. P. Morgan & Co., with the intention of rebuying it after the report was made."

was made?"

"No. We made the sale to J. P. Morgan & Co. for cash. We paid cash, which, we thought as good as anything else; that is in our statement, and it was my intention, if unable to sell it in that brief time, which would have been a mere chance, that we would buy it back at par."

Under date of December 39, 1994, Mr. Hughes found an entry which read, simply: "By ord Pt. \$48,00.90" There was a blank space where the name of the payer should ordinarily have appeared and Mr. Randolph was unable to explain what the entry meant. what the entry meant.

## UNABLE TO TELL WHAT

ering I got at price of 70% or 16%. But our company decided not to take more than a million. So I sent to Harvey Fisk & Co. In 1801 Mr. Morgan made me the very flattering proposition to become a member of his firm. I appreciated what that the food in the firm I appreciated what that the food of his firm. I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what that the food of the firm I appreciated what the food of the firm I appreciated what the food of the firm I appreciated what the food of the firm I appreciated food to take more than a million. So I sent to Harvey Fisk & Co. In the food of the company's president and signed by him solely on the food of the company's president and without previous knowledge of the Fisure of the company's president and without previous knowledge of the food of the whole at 25% or 50% and when the food of the company's president and without previous knowledge of the food of the company's president and signed by him solely on the company of the company's president and without previous knowledge of the Fisure of the company's president and signed by him solely on the company of the whole at 25% or 50% and signed by him solely on the company of the company's president and million. The fisure of the company of the company not explain why payments were made through him nor the purpose for the issue of the checks.

It was suggested that perhaps Mr. Per-kins could clear up the mystery, and he was sent for. He responded promptly and then testified to the contributions for po-litical campaigns.

## ALMITS HE WISHED TO

CHANGE READING OF REPORT. "And the object was to hold it at \$2.300,-"Yes, and we reported that held at par.
Therefore, if we kept that \$80,000 we
would have reported that at par, so we
put cash in at par."
"The cash was returned next day?"
"Yes; the purpose."
"I am setting at the purpose." (Much

## SALES OF UNCLAIMED ASSETS.

It has been shown that the Hanover It has been shown that the Hanover Bank office account was used for recording sales of the "unclaimed" or "nonledger" assets of the company, which do not appear in its reports, profits on such ealest being credited to the Hanover Bank office, which is the company's downtown mannial headquarters.

Mr. Hurlies had also done some delving into a so-called "H. O. A." account, which, it was explained, meant "Home Office Antiques of the sales of the into a so-called "H. O. A." account, which, it was explained, meant. "Home Office Annex Account." In it, it is supposed, were entered items pertaining to the expenses neutred in connection with the samex in the rear of the main office building on Broadway.

Summer Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold. Cure, removes the cause, Call for the full name and look for rignature of E. W. Grove, Ec.

## MULLANPHY BOARD ROSTER IS SENT TO THE COUNCIL.

Legality of Daniel L. Hatton's Appointment is investigated-Dall Session in Upper House. The Mullanphy Board yesterday sent to

The Mullanphy Board yesticals sent to the City Council, in response to Council-man Davis's resolution of last week, a full list of the board's members and the Con-gressional district in which cach resides. Of the membership of thirteen, six are from the Tenth, five from the Eleventh and two from the Twelith Dastrict. The law creating the board stipulates that not more than five members are to be named from any one Congressional District, and some question has been raised regarding ome question has been raised regarding he legulity of Daniel I. Hatton's appoint-The communication was referred to the

Committee on Municipal Affairs. It is believed that the Council will try to rem-ely the alleged error made when Mr. Hat. ton was elected. "If you did not want to sell it on December II, 196, why did you sell it sill to the second when Mr. Hughes asked by the New York Life to buy the cheapest and sell to the best advantage.

Mr. Perkins sat down in the witness that for about a minute. When Mr. Hughes asked him a question he jumped to his feet.

As to this ledger No. I treasurer's department, began Mr. Hughes, "what is embraced in that temporary loan account?"

"We said it solly to protect our situation to his feet.

"What situation."

"We had E fine that we valued at parante and loans or loans parante and we were part of the syndicate, and and operate an electric line along Halk's partners."

They might be I can't say."

"They might be I can't say."

"What is this entry \$57.55. W. S. Fanshaw, February 19, 1927."

What is the entry \$57.55. W. S. Fanshaw, February 19, 1927."

What is the entry \$57.55. W. S. Fanshaw, February 19, 1927. "We had be compared to the feet on December II, 198, was the situation was loan on bonds."

I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds. "I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds."

I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds. "I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds."

I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds. "I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds."

I think that is a joint account or a loan on bonds. "I loan that the only situation you had to protect our situation."

"Hughes asked him a question he jumped to the beautiful that the minute and we were purition for their minute and the Cheapest of the company to belift and the House and which printed to Halk's along the company to belift and we were purition."

"What is it all the conduction of the company to be lay tracks along Second street. Besellet the which printed to restrict the substantian."

"They might be I can't say."

"They

## **BIDS RECEIVED FOR BUILDING SETTLING BASINS!**

Bids for the construction of two settline basins at the Chain of Rocks were recived by the Board of Public Improvements yesterday. The Heman Construction Company proposed to do the world for \$15,000, which is \$5,000 lower than the Water Commissioner's estimate.

There were ten bidders, whose proposal ranged from \$15,000 to \$200,000. The appropriation for the work is \$553,000. The appropriation for the work is \$553,000. The appropriation for the work is \$553,000. The contract will be awarded as soon as the committee has investigated the bonds files by the various bidders.

Rids for Thirteenth Street Sower. Bids for the reconstruction of the Thir-teenth street sewer were opened by the Board of Public Improvements. John F McMahon offered to do the work for 35, 600, and probably will receive the con-tract. The sewer is to drain the terri-tory from Ninth street west to Thirteent and from Olive street to Franklin avenue

## **COLUMBIA HEALTH BOARD** REPORTS ON TYPHOID

pective University Stude vised to Remain at Home for a Week or Ten Days.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Columbia, Mo., Sept. 15.—After a session of two days, the State Board of Healt issued to-day its report on the typhoid at union in Columbia.

uation in Columbia.

The report reviews its investigation i Columbia, placing the number of case here now at forty. It commends the action of the city authorities in the campaign to perfect sanitation, but recommends that prospective students remain a home a week or ten days awaiting developments.

An amended report, issued after the first property, says that there need be no approperly in the case of the columbia in the case of the c

## 10:02 P. M. TRAIN TO



Electric Lighted Pullman and Tourist Sleepers

THROUGH TO

## COLORADO AND CALIFORNIA

Tickets, 900 Olive.

## 2d Anniversary Sale SOLID GOLD SPRING RIM-



Eves Examined Free by charge of the Optical Department

CHAS, REILLY OPTICAL CO.,

619 Locust St.

of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.